

## Using the Heat Gun

Many variables affect heating applications, such as the material being heated, ambient temperature, the distance from the gun to the substrate and the heating technique. For this reason, Wagner has provided temperature guidelines for certain applications. Always start the heat gun at the lowest temperature in the range then raise the temperature until the optimum temperature is achieved. Always keep the heat gun in motion and at least 2" from the substrate when applying heat.

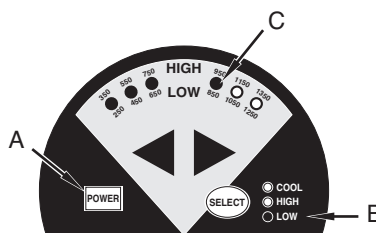
Use	Temp. Setting
Removing:	
Floor coverings (adhesive backed).....	350° - 750° F
Paint .....	750° - 1150° F
Drying:	
Paint .....	250° - 550° F
Plaster .....	250° - 550° F
Heating:	
Shrink-tube (electrical).....	350° - 650° F
Shrink-wrap (windows, crafts) .....	250° - 550° F
Frozen locks .....	350° - 650° F
Frozen water pipes .....	1150° - 1350° F
Loosening rusted bolts/nuts.....	1150° - 1350° F
Molding and bending plastics .....	250° - 650° F
Molding and bending Plexiglass and Formica .....	250° - 450° F
Waxing skis and snowboards .....	250° - 450° F
Sealing ends of nylon rope .....	450° - 650° F
Defrosting refrigerator .....	450° - 750° F



**Always read the safety information included in this manual before using the heat gun.**

1. Plug the unit into a standard wall outlet.
2. Turn on the heat gun by pressing the **POWER** switch on the touch pad (A). When the gun is turned on, it is automatically set in the **LOW** temperature range (B) at 850°F (C) as shown.

**Note:** Smoke may appear during the initial start up due to the burning of manufacturing oils. The smoke should disappear in less than a minute.



3. If you wish to continue working within the low temperature ranges, simply press the arrows on the touch pad until your desired temperature setting is indicated by a light.
4. If you wish to operate within the high temperature ranges, press the select button once. The high temperature range indicator light will turn on. You can now press the arrows on the touch pad until you reach your desired temperature.

**IMPORTANT:** If the blower motor in the heat gun does not turn on when the **POWER** button is activated, turn the switch **OFF** immediately. The heating element will burn out if it is not cooled by the blower.

5. During rest periods or when you are finished with your project, press the select button until the cool indicator light turns on (press once if working in high temperature settings, twice if working in low temperature settings).
6. Set the gun down in an upright position. The heat gun will shut itself off after a certain cool-down temperature is reached.

**Note:** Always set the heat gun upright after it is turned off, either for a short break or for storage. Avoid laying the unit on the side after shutdown. The heat will remain in the unit and cooling will take longer. Store the unit only after the nozzle is cool. Unplug the unit before storing to prevent accidental startup.

**IMPORTANT:** Always protect glass when working near windows.



**Do not touch nozzle or the scraper blade when working. These become extremely hot and will cause severe burns. Wear gloves to protect hands from hot scrapings.**

### Stripping Paint

The heat gun heats up the surface and causes the paint to soften, at which time it can be scraped off easily without damaging the surface. Some paints may soften even though they do not blister; some may become rubbery, and some may require higher heat.

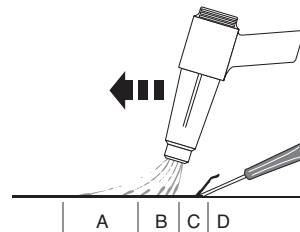
When working with several layers of paint, it speeds up the scraping process to heat the surface thoroughly, all the way to the wood. Then all the layers can be scraped at one time.

A soft wire brush may be the best tool to use for very intricate surfaces. Mineral paints and finishes, such as cement paint and porcelain, do not soften with heat, so using a heating tool will not work for paint removal.

#### The best method of paint removal

Move the gun slowly and steadily forward at an angle to the surface, pointing the nozzle in the direction of motion. This allows you to scrape safely outside the hot air stream and keeps the scraper and the scraped surface cooler.

- A. Warm air preheats the surface.
- B. Paint is softened by hot air.
- A + B. Deep penetration of heat over total area.
- C. Paint can be easily scraped off as soon as it is softened and the gun is moved forward.
- D. Stripped surface allowed to cool.



**Note:** Do not use the heat gun on surfaces that can be damaged by heat, such as vinyl-coated paneling, siding or window frames.

When removing paint from window frames, the heat gun will soften the putty. Be careful not to gouge the putty with the scraper. The putty will firm up after it cools.

Do not use the heat gun on insulating laminated window glass such as Thermopane. The glass edge expansion may break the edge seal.

When scraping fascia, do not overheat the edges of the asphalt shingles protruding over the edge of the sheathing. Too much heat will melt the asphalt.

**IMPORTANT:** The removal of paint by heat gun is safe if the above guidelines are used, but always keep either a container of water or an ABC fire extinguisher within reach.

**IMPORTANT:** Read the general operating and safety information sections of this owner's manual before using the heat gun.